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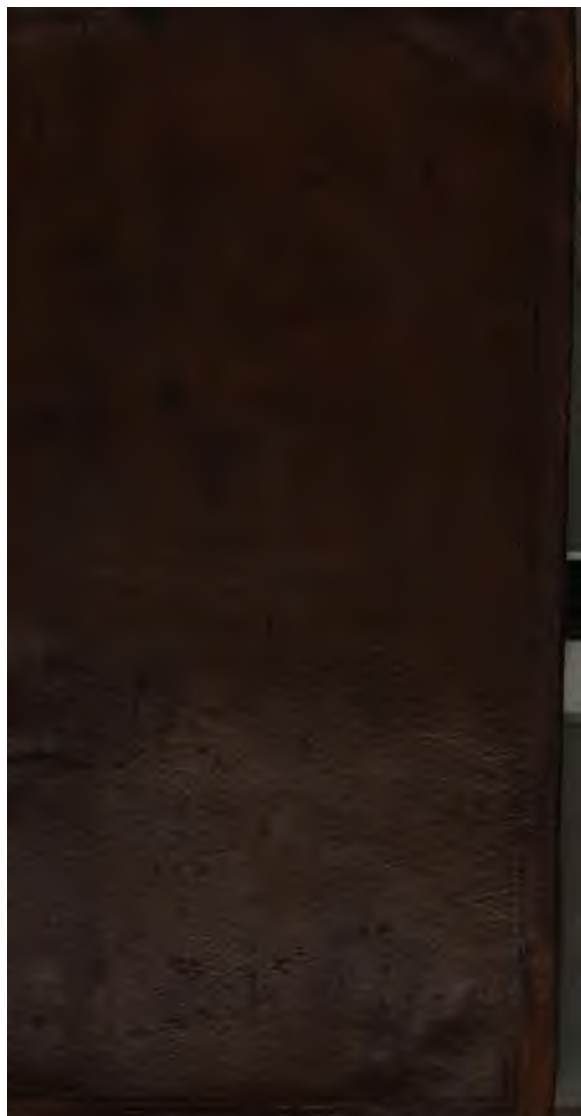
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The Gift
By





Eliza Wells Her Book

May 10th 1809

The gift of Miss Ruffe

~~John Gill~~

~~His Book~~

gift & gift
C

A
Name in H E A V E N

The Truest Ground of Joy,
On LUKE x. 20.

A N D T H E
P O W E R of G R A C E
In Weaning the Heart from the
W O R L D,

On PSAL. cxxx. i.

Set forth in T W O D I S C O U R S E S
in Commemoration of the Happy
B I R T H, &c. of the Only S O N of a
Person of Q U A L I T Y.

By the late Reverend
Mr. *MATTHEW MEAD*.
Minister of the Gospel.

Published from the Original Copies wrote
out fair fit for the Press with the Au-
thor's own Hand, and by him Dedicated
to the said Person of Quality.

L O N D O N, Printed for Edmund Parker, at the Bible
and Crown in Lombard-Street near Stocks-Market;
Nath. Hillier, at the Prince's Arms in Leadenhall-Street;
over against St. Mary Ax; and Daniel Mead, at the
Bible in Church-lane Gate on Snow-Hill. 1707.

100. w. 165



THE
EPISTLE
To the
READER.

READER,

THE ensuing Sermons are by a Providence somewhat peculiar presented to thy View. They were first Preached at the Request of a Person of Quality, the Right Honourable the La-

...
ll into the hands of one
well apprized of the W
alue of their Author, an
ore could not pass them
arded with those othe
On perusing them, he fo
Impresses of the Spirit,
Vestigia of the Wit and Pa
whose Name they bear, th
cluded they were his ge
spring, and that they m
preached on private Occ
be of publick Use and S

er of them though acquainted with the Stile, yet being ignorant of the Hand-writing of the Author (and knowing how easie and common a thing it is to invert the Sense and Meaning of a Man, by the Ignorance or Carelessness of a Transcriber) was not willing, on farther Consideration, to serve the Publick at the expence of the Reputation of a Person he so much esteemed, by publishing those Sermons for Originals, which, for ought he knew, might be only Transcripts; and thus those Thoughts were laid asleep until farther Satisfaction in that matter could be obtained. At length the Possessor of them (proud of such a Treasure) providentially shewed them to a Friend of his, who perfectly knew the Hand, and had by him several Letters and Papers of the Author's Hand-writing, which comparing with the Manuscript sermons, the Hands were found exactly to agree, to the satisfaction

ded these Sermons. I have
ve fallen into the Han
emy, who might hav
reated them, by committ
the Flames, or otherwi
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one who knew not th
nd Author, and who r
at account, ignorantly h
d them. The Person ir
ands they did fall; migh
(came at them) have u
thrown them by with

To the Reader.

As to the Reverend Author, to expatiate on his Praises were to hold a Candle to light the *Sun*: His Name and Memory is and will be precious to every serious Christian; and if it were possible these should fail, he has not only a *Name in Heaven*, which shall never be blotted out, but also a *Place there*, whence he shall never be removed: And as for the Sermons, they are of age to speak for themselves. It is enough to say of them, that they are the genuine Issue of the Reverend Mr. *Matthew Mead*, from whom nothing little, nothing mean, was wont to proceed.

As the Providence of God has preserved them, so may his Blessing attend them and thee in thy reading of them.



To the Honourable the Lady DIANA VERN
M A D A M,

I Here present Your Honour with the Transcript of that Sermon which your Command, at first to Preach, and since to Write out, made a Duty. It is a great Interest which your noble Favours have purchased in all I call mine, and therefore Obedience to your Commands herein is but a just Debt; which I was the more willing to pay, that so your Honour might have a fit Opportunity for a more leisurely Contemplation of those things which your Attention and Affections were so concerned in at the hearing. My
Design

present Contentments,
best of us are too with
the strength of misguid
editions, captivated to.

The *World* is too
too strait for our bound
editions; the *Soul* is too
finer whilst *Sense* term
Respects, because this
short for a *Man* to stre

the other. Love and Joy are never rightly placed but upon Things above: As the Strength of our Sorrows should be bestowed upon our Sins, so the Strength of our Joys should be bestowed upon Christ. I confess I know none who have a fairer Title to Satisfaction and Joy from an outward Condition than your Honour hath, to whom God hath given so noble an Extract, so hopeful a Son, so fair an Estate. Job 29. 3, 4, 6. The Candle of God shines upon your Head, and the Secret of God is upon your Tabernacle: Your steps are washed in Butter, and the Rocks pour you out Rivers of Oyl. Riches, Honour, Beauty, Parts, have all conspired to make

Sun-beam doth that of
worm. How happy
your Honour, who (I
perswaded) have as good
this Joy as to the form
ely that God who hath
ritten his Law in your
id his Name in your F
ith also written your L
eaven. Which, that y

LUKE X. 20.

— *In this rejoice not, that the Spirits are subject to you : but rather rejoice, because your Names are written in Heaven.*

IT is the Philosopher's Opinion, that Joy (considering the effects which it accidentally produceth within) doth more arm in the World than sorrow and sadness; and they give this Reason, that Joy, naturally dilating the Spirits brings the Mind to a loose carriage, and takes the Sense of Weariness from about it : but sadness, contracting the Spirits, keeps the Mind within the limits of sobriety, and brings it to serious Thoughts. And the wise Man, in favour of this Opinion, tells us in Eccles. 7. 3. that

B

Sor.

than Laughter. Is He
Heaven? is not Hell a
row? And who is made
it? and is not Heaven
Joy? And who is made

The End of all our
Desires is to avoid Sorro
tion, and to attain Rest
which is nothing else but
of our Thoughts, and
Tranquility of Mind
from the Fruition of
whereto our Desires, ha

A Name in Heaven, &c. 3

published the News of it (*Luke 2. 10*)
good Tidings of great joy to all People.
The End of his Doctrine was to fill
them with Joy; *St. John 15. 11.*
These things have I spoken to you that my
Joy might remain in you, and that your
Joy might be full.

This then being the End of all
our Desires and natural Motions,
the End of Religion, the End of
Christ's coming and Doctrine, to
fill us with Peace and Joy in believe-
ing; it no way interfereth either
with the Opinion of the Philosopher,
or the Doctrine of the Preacher to
averr, that Joy is better than Sor-
row, as Peace is better than Trouble,
Light better than Darknes, Sweet
better than Bitter, and Heaven bet-
ter than Hell; the one being a Place
of boundless Joy, the other a Place of
endless Sorrow. That Joy therefore
which the Philosopher charges with
such mischievous Consequences, and
which *Solomon* prefer's Sorrow to,
is that which results from the Pre-
sence and Fruition of improper an

generate: for this is
there is nothing we can
much, without sin, but
that lie most remote from
things of the invisible W

And hence it is that
Christ here in the Text,
Disciples from rejoicing
that which yet was as
likely a Cause of Rejoyce
viz. Victory over infer
and Successes against th
Darkness; to fix their
Good, *viz.* to be

A Name in Heaven, &c. 5

A Prohibition,

An Exhortation :

Somewhat from which they are dehorted, somewhat to which they are invited.

That from which they are dehorted is, rejoicing in their Success over infernal Spirits, *rejoice not in this that the Spirits are subject to you.*

That to which they are invited is, to rejoice in a Mercy of a much nobler Nature, and that is, their Share and Interest in the Glory and Blessedness above; *Rejoice that your Names are written in Heaven.*

I shall begin with the Prohibition, and speak a little to that, *Notwithstanding in this rejoice not, that the Spirits are subject to you.*

You will think a (rejoice not) very unwelcome Entertainment when the Work you come about is to rejoice, to remember the Mercy of this Day, the Pangs and Throws the Lord brought you through on this Day; the hopeful Son that took his Birth and Breath from this Day.

your Honour the Mother
Child, and that Child a Son
Son perfect, not a Monster
shapen, not born Blind,
not Deaf, not deformed
ed: How many Mercies
one Mercy! Now to add
not, upon such a Cause of
seems very unwelcome and
nable.

But I hope by that time
done you will justify me
this Text, which hath re-

A Name in Heaven, &c. 7

This Prohibition of our Lord Christ doth clearly imply that this casting out of Devils, by the Power of the Disciples Ministry in the Name of the Lord Jesus Christ, was matter of great joy to them; and one would think, if any thing in the World could justify the running out of their Joy below God, this casting out of Devils might.

For I. it was a great and miraculous Gift of Jesus Christ.

II. It was a Gift foretold by the Prophets, as reserved for Gospel time,

III. It was a Victory over the most potent Enemy, that laughs to scorn all humane Power, a stronger than he must come and bind him.

IV. It was a Victory very conducing to the Honour of the Lord Christ, that his naked Disciples in his Name alone, could make the Powers of Hell submit and stoop; so that certainly here was in the Success of this Service sufficient cause of Joy to the Disciples; and yet saith our Lord Christ to them, Notwith-

rom it, by raising their Love
ove it, to a higher and nob
of Joy ; and that for a two

1. To free them from the
of spiritual Pride, which is
o insinuate it self into our r
The Success of Duty is too
o puff up and swell us bey
roportions. The Prosperi
reature in its Attempts, b
temptation to sacrifice to
let, and burn Incense to
drag. When spiritual Prid

A Name in Heaven, &c. 9.

your Mouths and Ministry, hath cast Satan like Lightning from Heaven, it is true, and I know that your Hearts are filled with joy; for so it is said in the 17th Verse, *They returned again with joy*. Well, saith the Lord Christ, *Notwithstanding in this rejoice not*, why should your Affections, be terminated in these Things, when you have a nobler Object for your joy to dilate it self upon, and that is, the Electing Love of God, your Portion in the eternal Mansions.

Your joy in the subduing Infernal Spirits may be your snare, whilst they are subjected to you one Way, spiritual Pride may subject you to them another; and so though you conquer, yet they will overcome; *Therefore in this rejoice not.*

2. To teach us that no external Mercy should terminate the Delight of our Souls, but that we should use all outward Benefits as a Ladder whereby to ascend to God in our Affections.

The Way to allay and moderate the Joy of the Soul, in common and

hietest Good; . Therefore &
once not, that the Spirits are
ou.

Quest. But you will f
ould we not?

Answ. I will give you a
Reason for it.

Reas. 1. Because this Gift
ested where the Love c
ot enjoyed, Matt. 7. 2
ill say to me in that Day, Le
ave we not prophcyed in thy N
e thy Name cast out Devil

A Name in Heaven, &c. 11
that cast out Devils, and yet Judas
was cast out himself.

That Injoyment, whatever it be
(be it Gifts, be it Relations, be it
Honours) which may be seperated
from the Love of God in Christ,
can be no true Ground of Rejoicing.
Therefore what our Lord Christ
saith of casting out of Devils, I may
(upon a Parity or Superiority of
Reason) say of all things below
which we place our Contentment
in, and look upon as matter of Joy.
Notwithstanding in this rejoice not.

Reas. 2. It is a Vanity to rejoice
much in any thing which we cannot
rejoice in long. What the Apostle
saith, 1 Corinth. 13. 8. *Prophecies
shall fail, Tongues shall cease, Know-
ledge shall vanish away;* the same I
may say of all common and subluna-
ry Mercies and Comforts, they shall
fail and vanish. *The Fashion of this
World passeth away,* 1 Cor. 7. 31.

What Pleasure can that Man take
in his Expedition whose Voyage is
for a Year, and his Victual but for

can wish of the Com-
perity of this World, yet
standing in this rejoyce not

Reas. 3. Why should
much in that which can
us out of the Hands of e-
fery? None of these thin
in can. They are poor
lights, which like Jorda
their Sweetness into a
fulphurious Lake.

When I see the rich
Parable clothed with pa-
sario sun

A Name in Heaven, &c. 13

his Pleasures too Dear, who pays for them with the Loss of his Soul.

May we have all the Comforts that this World can afford, and yet die comfortless? May we be rejoicing in our Relations to Day, and yet shut out of all Relation to God to Morrow? then whatever we possess of the Comforts of this World, *yet notwithstanding in this rejoyce not.*

But rather rejoyce because your Names are written in Heaven.

And this brings me to the Exhortation, in which the true Ground of a Christian's Joy is propounded, and preferred before all other. *Rejoice not in this, &c. but rather in that, that your Names are written in Heaven.* Joy in this Mercy is not absolutely prohibited, but a higher Joy is preferred; an Interest in Heaven is another-guise Mercy than casting out Devils on Earth, and therefore rejoyce much more in this than that.

The Expression is in manner of Speech, much like that of our Lord
Cb

102
Let us a little consider the
tion, Rejoice because your Name
written in Heaven.

The Lord Christ might
Rejoice in your Disciples
that I have called you o
World; when not many wise
the Flesh, not many Mighty
Noble are called, 1 Corin
Rejoice that ye have got
the Regeneration, and tha
come new Creatures, whi
could live in Wickedness,

A Name in Heaven, &c. 15

rived, and that is, the electing Love of God, this being the Cause of all future Good to the Creature.

Are ye called out of the World? It is *because your Names are written in Heaven.*

Are ye begotten of God, and born again? It is *because your Names are written in Heaven.*

Are ye taken into Membership to Christ, and thereby become the Sons and Daughters of God? It is *because your Names are written in Heaven.*

Have you the Earnest of your Inheritance in the Sealings of the Spirit upon your Hearts? It is *because your Names are written in Heaven.*

Can ye subdue Corruptions within, and resist Temptations without? Are the Devils subject to you? It is *because your Names are written in Heaven. Therefore rejoice not so much because the Spirits are subject to you, but rather Rejoyce because your Names are written in Heaven.*

Query, But what is meant by having our Names written in Heaven? How must we understand this?

An!

at the same time
at least a few Names in Sardis
have not defiled their Garments.
Names, that is, a few Saints in

So that we are not to understand
it, as if God did Litterally
down the Names of Men ;
Expression, is to shew us what
culiar and Distinct knowledge
hath of Persons in the World

When our Names are first
written in Heaven, it is as if
Speaking borrowed from
Names of Men, whose Names

A Name in Heaven, &c. 17

of Names written in the Book of the Lamb. *All that dwell upon Earth shall Worship the Beast, whose Names are not written in the Book of Life of the Lamb slain from the Foundation of the World.* And here in the Text, ye Read of *a Name written in Heaven.*

They that have an Interest in the Electing love of God, that are his Chosen Ones, their Names are written in the Book of Life. But these lying in a fallen State with the rest of the lost World, must be redeem'd with the Blood of Christ, and when they come to share in the redeeming Love of Christ, then they may be said to have their *Names written in the Book of the Lamb.*

And when the Spirit of Grace hath changed and sanctified them, and given them a Right to eternal Life, then their Names may be said to be *written in Heaven.*

If ye share in the electing Love of God, ye shall also share in the redeeming Grace of Christ; and if ye are redeemed by Christ, ye shall
share

*written in Heaven; and it is
ten there, then Rejoice, and
Spirits are subject to you: I
Rejoyce, because your Names
in Heaven.*

*But I conceive that all the
ous Phrases of the Holy G
nify one and the same Th
written in the Book of Life,
Book of the Lamb, is all on
with this Phrase before the
Text, of having our Names
in Heaven.*

A Name in Heaven, &c. 19

known to God, as if their Names were written and recorded there.

God is said *not to know the Wicked*, Matthew 7. 23. But he knoweth all that are his, *you only have I known of all the Families of the Earth*, Amos 3. 2. *The Foundation of the Lord stands sure, having this Seal, the Lord knows them that are his*, 2 Tim. 2. 19.

2d. The writings our Names in Heaven, implies an Interest in the Electing Love of God, *Philip. 4. 3. whose Names are written in the Book of Life*; that is, who are in an elected State, chosen to Salvation and eternal Life. The Book of Life is God's immutable and eternal Decree; wherein, as in a Book, the Names of the Elect are written.

3d. The Writing the Name implies and supposes the begetting Faith in the Heart. A Man's Name may be said to be written in Heaven, when he can by Faith apply the Promises of Life and Glory to his Soul, and see his Part in them, and
Tit

and Sanctification, the door
after a fitness for Participat
Possession.

For you must know that
a double Right to Heaven
every one must have that we
herit.

There is a Right of Inhe
and a Right of Fitness.

The one is appendant to
the other is annexed to the
Degrees of Grace and Holin

Faith gives a Title to Hea
Blessedness we have a Right

A Name in Heaven, &c. 21

it is a great Privilege indeed, it is given but to few.

Behold what manner of Love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the Sons of God, 1 John 3. 1. This is the new Name in the white Stone, which none can know but they that receive it, Rev. 2. 17.

But then there is a Right of Fitness, and this lies in our Attainments in Grace; when we are sanctified throughout, when Grace is improved to the utmost, and our Measure filled up, then we have a Right of Fitness for Heaven, and a State of Glory.

We are decreed to this State by the Eternal Love of God from before the Foundation of the World; we are redeemed to it by the Blood and Death of Jesus Christ; we are called to it by the Preaching of the Gospel; but we are not actually entered into it, till we are renewed and sanctified by the Holy Ghost.

The

Lord Christ doth
even when he preferred
a Name written in Hea

Doctr. 2. That wh
vouchsafeth us any
joicing in the Mercies
he bestoweth upon us
are too prone to be
carnal selfish Joy ;
is imply'd in that,

Doctr. 3. That th
in outward Mercies
ratable, yet to te
Heart

A Name in Heaven, &c. 23

than any thing this World can afford. The greatest Ground of Joy imaginable is to have a Name written in Heaven.

I shall pass by the Two former Doctrines, being only implied in the Text, and speak a little to the Third, to make way to the Last, which I chiefly intend to insist upon.

Doctr. 3. That though rejoicing in outward Mercies is good and warrantable, yet to terminate our joy, and let our Hearts rest in them, is evil and sinful.

It proceeds from an evil Cause,
It hath an evil Effect.

1. It proceeds from an evil Cause, and that is inordinate Love of sensual Objects; for Joy in any thing is proportioned to Love; we never rejoice much in any thing but what we love much, now to have the choicest Respects of an immortal Soul, laid out upon, and center in present and perishing Comforts, is a great Evil.

2. It hath an evil Effect; hereby God is disparaged, the Lord Christ

3. We need
of the Mercies of God,
given to raise our Hea
out Hearts to rest in; to
Affections, not to term
to Pully our Hearts up,
low them up.

Present Injoyments
a Glas for the Soul to
of the Goodness of C
faith, *The Earth is full*
Pfal. 33. 5. you ma
every Creature, and
His Goodn

A Name in Heaven, &c. 25

The sensual Heart makes a Cloud to hide him, of that which God made for a Glass, in which we might see him. God made it for a Window to let in the Light of his Love, and we make it a Curtain to shut it out.

To let our Hearts rest in present Mercies, is to make them our Images, our Idols, and this is the highest Abuse of Mercy.

1. This God hath expressly forbidden, *Thou shalt not make to thy self the Likeness of any thing in Heaven above.* Exod. 20. 4. To make the Creature our chief Good, is to put it in the Room and Place of God, and make to our selves an Image like God.

2. This hazzards the Continuance of our Mercies: When once we begin to set up Idols, it is time for God to pull them down: When once our Hearts center in them, he will quickly remove them, one of these Two things God always doth *in this case.*

Application.

Would you not the
Hearts should terminate
below ? Hearken ther
Exhortation.

1. Whatever you Love
also your Fear ; Fear
dile to Love, nothing
vantage upon us to S
from God, as the Third
delight in. Have y
Relation you love,
Companion you lov

A Name in Heaven, &c. 27

ondling Children often repay their parents Dotage in Tears and Troubles, being Thorns in their Sides, and a Grief to their Soul: Whatever you overlovest look to find it thy Cross or thy Curse.

2. Then live above the Pleasures of sense; what have you no nobler Delights? Have you not a God to delight in? A Christ to solace your souls in Communion with? What a poor thing it is to put your Souls off with those Delights wherein the brutes have as great a share as you! Where is peace with God? Where is joy in the Holy Ghost? Where is ease of Conscience? Where is the hope of Glory? Where is *a Name written in Heaven*? These are the only proper Pastime for immortal souls. And this leads me to the observation I chiefly aim at.

Doctr. 4. That the highest Ground of Joy imaginable is to have *a Name written in Heaven*. An Interest in the Glories of the other World is a truer and nobler Cause of re-
C 2 joy in

stands clear in the Light
Evidence; the Lord Ch
hath said it, and therefor
to believe it is so.

But why is it so?

Reaf. 1. *A Name writt
ven* is a rich Result of Ele
Love is the most comfort
bute in God, the best
Creature, knows him b
Love, 1 John 4. 16. The
things to be considered in
1. Love acts with a l
all other Attributes. VII

A Name in Heaven, &c. 29

Persons in *Elohim*, when neither Men nor Angels existed.

It was Love that first pitched up-
on the Son, and laid him as the Foun-
dation of the whole Structure of
Man's Salvation and Blessedness.
Love sent Christ into the World,
Love put him to Death, Love made
him an Offering for Sin, *John 3. 16.*
All the Attributes of God act in the
Strength of Love, and all the Pro-
vidences of God follow the Motions
of Love.

2. Electing Love is the proper
Source of all our other Mercies, so
the Apostle makes it, *Ephes. 1st.*
3d, 4th. Who hath blessed us with all
spiritual Blessings; How so? according
as he hath chosen us in Christ; and
what those spiritual Blessings are
he tells you v. 6. he hath made us
accepted in the Beloved.

In whom we have Redemption through
his Blood, the forgiveness of Sins ac-
cording to the Riches of his Grace, v. 7.

in Heaven. All which
resolves again into Ele
v. 11. *being predestinated*
the Purpose of him who we
according to the Counsel of.

3. Love is the only
which God hath acted to
we have never seen the u
Power, what God can d
have seen the utmost of
He hath found a Ransom for
Job 33. 24. He hath laid he
that is mighty Psal. 89. 16
tabernacled Divinity in Fle
3. 16. made his Soul an

A Name in Heaven, &c. 31
ly Places in Christ Jesus, Ephes. 2. 6.
written our Names in Heaven. How
can divine Love put forth greater
Efforts of it self than these?

It is infinite Love, and it gives
the Soul Interest in an infinite Good,
intitles it to an infinite Blessedness,
and so fills the Soul with an infinite
Satisfaction.

And is not an Interest in Electing
Love the highest Cause of rejoycing?
The Scripture compares the Love of
God to Wine, Cant. 1. 2. *New*
Wine is said to make glad the Heart,
Psal. 104. 15 but the Love of God is
better than Wine, Cant. 4. 10. it gives
a Name in Heaven, which causes an
eternal Rejoycing.

Reas. 2. A Name written in Hea-
ven is a Mercy with a Distinction,
a peculiar appropriated Priviledge;
David prays, Psal. 106. 4, 5. Re-
member me, O Lord, with the Favour
thou barest to thy People; but the He-
brew reads it thus, Record me, O Lord,
in the good Will of thy People. God
in good will to his People re-

cord?

that I may glory with them.
Nothing is so great a Ca
joycing and glorying as th

What if God give you
ches, Relations, Honour
is no Distinction in all thi
prove your Title to the Lo
by any, or all of these
says no, *Ecclesiastes 9. 1*
knows love or hatred by all
him. A Man may have
yet be dead to God, &
a Man may be Rich and
ed, we may have Child
be our selves Children o

A Name in Heaven, &c. 33

Peculiar Mercy causes peculiar rejoycing, common Mercies can cause but common Joy ; a Name in Heaven is a Mercy with a Distinction, this is not the Lot of all, the Names of the greatest part of the World are written in the Dust, *Jeremy 17. 13. All that forsake thee shall be ashamed, their Names shall be written in the Earth, because they have forsaken the Lord, the Fountain of living Waters.* The Expression hath much in it, it travels with a Curse.

The Earth is opposed to Heaven ; as a Name in Heaven imports the greatest Happiness, so a Name written in the Earth implys the greatest Misery.

The Earth is a Place of short Duration, it shall not last always ; *Heaven* (that is the lower Heaven) *and Earth shall pass away*, our Lord Christ says, *Matt. 5. 18.* A Name written in the Earth implys a short Duration, a Name of no Continuance ; so says *Balaam* of the Wicked, *Job 18.*

Solomon, Proverbs 10. 7.
the Wicked shall rot.

The Earth is a Place (what is written in Heaven) for ever, but what is the Dust is soon forgotten. Bildad of the Wicked, His Remembrance shall perish on Earth, and he shall have the Street.

V. 18. he shall be driven into Darkness, and chase World.

V. 19. he shall neither have Nephew among his People,

A Name in Heaven, &c. 35

The Earth is designed for burning; it is decreed to be Fuel for the Conflagration of the great Day, *when the Lord Christ shall be revealed from Heaven in flaming Fire, 2 Thes. 1. 7, 8. So saith the Apostle, 2 Peter 3. 10. The Day of the Lord will come, in which the Heavens shall pass away with a great Noise, and the Elements shall melt with fervent Heat, the Earth also, and the Works that are therein shall be burnt up.* Whatever is of Affinity to Earth must feel the Flames of that trying Day; not only the Element of Earth, but the Treasures of the Earth, the Pleasures of the Earth, the Names written in the Earth, earthly Affections, earthly Fruitions, earthly Designs, earthly Hearts, all must together make Fuel for that Fire: For the Earth and all the Works that are therein shall be burnt up.

You see what a Curse a Name written in the Earth is, and yet the Names of the greatest part of Men and Women in the World are writ-
te

Rejoycing in thee.

Reas. 3. A Name written speaks the Soul in Relation to God; you are his Sons and Daughters, Adopted of the Lord, greater Ground of Joy.

Whatever Excellency the Relation, the Benefit Excellency redounds to late by Virtue of the Relation.

What is it that first
Child with Honour and

A Name in Heaven, &c. 37

butes, his Wisdom, his Power, his Love, his Justice, his Providence, all are yours, and work for your Benefit and Advantage by Virtue of this Relation.

There is a twofold Relation to God.

A Relation $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{of Servants,} \\ \text{of Sons.} \end{array} \right.$

But the Difference between them is very great, especially in five Things.

1st The Relation of Servants is a common Relation; all the Creatures in the World are Gods Servants, as he is the great Master and Householder of Heaven and Earth. God hath Servants of all sorts, Good and Bad; *he hath good and faithful Servants, Matt. 25. 23. and he hath wicked and slothful Servants, v. 26.* he hath some that Honour him, and some that Honour him not, but rebel against him. God hath many Servants that take Wages of him, but do the Devils Work.

All Creatures stand in this Relat
tic

tain but to few. God
Servants, but he hath but
he hath many in Subject
few in this Relation: 2
Subjects, but all are not h
Daughters.

2. The Relation of Se
mercenary Relation; th
that Relation is drawn f
Rewards of it; Servants
Hire, it is Wages they c
at. God hath many suc
that are meerly mercen

A Name in Heaven, &c. 39

cause of his Miracles, but because of his Morfels ; not because they would be *saved*, but because *they did eat of the loaves, and were filled*, John 6. 26. It was not for the sake of his Person, but his Provision ; not out of love to the Truth, so much as the Trenchard. The Lord Christ hath many such Servants now, that call themselves the *Servants of Christ*, and *Ministers of Christ*, but they are but *Trenchard-Chaplains* to him. It is the Salary they look at, more than the Service ; Dignities, more than Duty ; the Preferments of the Church, more than the Concernments of it : They have the *Flesh-hook* of the Law in their Hand, 1 *Sam.* 2. 13, 14. often to serve themselves, but the *Book* of the Law is in their Hand but seldom, whereby they should *save themselves, and them that hear them*, 1 *Tim.* 4. 16. These follow Christ indeed, but it is for the Loaves ; no Wages, no Work : Like them in *Malachy*, ch. 3. 14. that cry out, *What Profit is it to serve God ?*

But

nuous in all his Performances
yet he had a Respect to
pence of Reward, Hebr. 11
was a Son in the highest
the Son of God's choice
Matth. 17. 5. and yet
Him, in his *enduring th*
despising the Shame, that
eye to the Joy that was se
Hebr. 12. 2. A Dutiful
look at his Inheritance
would pay the *Obedience*
though he were to rec
ther's Blessing.

A Name in Heaven, &c. 41

vant ; he lays upon him his Commands, but doth not betrust him with his Secrets. So saith our Lord *Christ*, John 15. 15. *Henceforth I call you not Servants, for the Servant knows not what his Lord doth. But a Father will disclole and communicate his Heart to his Child ; he will tell all his Mind, and Will, and Counsels, to his Son.*

4. The Relation of *Servants* gives no Claim ; it doth not intitle them to the Estate of their Lord : The Law allows them a present Maintenance, but no Share in the Inheritance.

But the Relation of a *Son*, is Intitling ; it gives a Claim : By Virtue of his *Sonship*, he hath a Title to what is his *Father's* ; his *Father's* Riches, his *Father's* Honours, &c.

If you are the *Children of God*, you are born *Heirs*, and your Inheritance is the greatest in this World or the next ; for *God* Himself is your Portion ; and all He is, and
all

at your Pleasure. But
of a Son, is *abiding*, it
to the end of Being:
Lord Christ, John 8. 31
abides not in the house
the Son abideth ever. I
Children of God, ye
into a Lasting Relat
never end: God is ye
ever, and you are his
ever; it is an Ever
tion.

How should we

A Name in Heaven, &c. 43

made a *Son*, and it was but a Son-in-Law neither, by Marriage, and this Sonship was but to a King, that dies like other Men, *Psal.* 82. 7. and yet the Thoughts of it wrought to astonishment in him : *Seemeth it a light thing to you to be Son-in-Law to a King?* 1 Sam. 18. 23. ~~What~~ is it then to be taken into an Eternal Sonship to an Everlasting Father, before whom the Kings of the Earth are as *Grasshoppers* ; that *bringeth the Princes to nothing*, and *maketh the Judges of the Earth as vanity*, Isa. 40. 22, 23.

Reas. 4. *A Name written in Heaven*, gives an assured Hope of Heaven : We are by this, for ever set free from all fear of miscarrying. If ye have a Title, never question the Possession : If the Right be yours, ye shall surely Inherit. When you look over a company of Deeds, and see the Name of such a particular Person run through them all, and *expressly* mention'd in the Conveyance

It is so in the Law
ye have a *Name written* i
the Estate is yours, the C
is made to you : The C
the Main Deed, which i
the *Blood of Christ*, and
Inheritance is made-over
veyed to you.

There is an inseparable
between *Election* and
Tho' there are many I
Golden-Chain that reac
to the other, yet not
can be broken : *Whom*
destinate, them he called
to justify

A Name in Heaven, &c. 45

already, to shew the Certainty of it. If our *Names are written in Heaven*, we shall as surely share in the Glories of it, as if already in Possession; nay, we are already in Possession:

Partly in *Christ*, who is already enter'd upon the Inheritance in our Right, *Hebr. 6. 20. Whither the Forerunner is for us entered.* Hence that of the Apostle, *He hath made us sit together in heavenly places, in Christ Jesus, Eph. 2. 6.*

Partly by the *Promise*: We have the Deeds, though we do not enjoy the Estate; we keep the Title, though we do not possess the Inheritance.

Partly in the *First-fruits of Glory*, *Rom. 8. 23.* which we receive by the *Spirit of God*, and the *Graces of the Spirit in our Hearts.* Entrance upon the least Part of an Estate, gives a Right to the Possession, as well as Entrance upon the Whole: The least Turf of the Premises, conveys the Inheritance, and gives Livery and Seisin of all the Demesns.
Grac

APPLICATION

The First Use, shall
mination. Is a Name
Heaven, the truest C
 joycing? Then let
 Cause of Rejoycing w
 in our selves upon this A
 Apostle's Counsel is pla
 Purpose, Gal. 6. 4. *Let*
prove his own work, and
have rejoycing in himself,
another.

You have heard th

A Name in Heaven, &c. 47

beginning of it ? Is a *Name in Heaven* the chief ground of your Joy ?

Quest. But you will Reply, Who can say his *Name is written in Heaven* ? Who hath thus far known the Mind of the Lord ? To whom hath he at any time opened the Sealed Book of his secret Decrees ? Was ever any Man admitted into the Regions above, to search the Eternal Records of the Divine Purpose ?

Answ. Surely, No : But yet let me, in Answer to this, lay down Two Conclusions.

1. The Knowledge of this, That *our Names are written in Heaven*, is attainable : Why else are we commanded to *make our Calling and Election sure* ? Wou'd the Lord *Christ* have call'd upon us to *rejoyce*, because *our Names are written in Heaven*, if it were a thing that cou'd not be known ? Surely therefore it is no such Secret, as lies out of the reach of *Faith's Attainment*.

Indeed

Names shall be written ;
But *Believers* may a
Knowledge of this.

2. As the Knowledge
tainable, so it is eviden
pture-Instance, that ma
tained to it : *God* hat
unsealed the Book of
and held it open to th
Eye ; so that the Sou
inabled to read its Inte
vine Love, by the Spirit

A Name in Heaven, &c. 49

gross Matter, imprison'd in Flesh,
and confined to an abode in a taber-
cle of Clay ; and therefore di-
gned from God, and utterly unca-
ble of any farther Converse and
communion with him, than what
attainable by the Mediation of
*it*h.

Now *Faith* enters within the
veil, removes the Soul out of the
alleys of *Sense*, and sets it upon
the highest Ground of *Gospel-Conso-*
lation, that it may stand at the
best advantage to get a Prospect
of the Glory of the other World.
*it*h draws infallible Conclusions
of the Goodness of its State, from
the immutable Decrees of *Electing*
Grace : What else made *Job* say,
know that my Redeemer lives, and
he shall stand at the latter day
on the earth ; and that though worms
destroy this body, yet in my flesh I shall
see God, whom I shall see for my self?
b 19. 25, 26, 27.

And what made St. Paul glory
in the Lord Christ, crying out, Who
love

Quest. But the great
How shall a Man be a
that *his Name is written*

Answ. There are ce
veries of this in a Man's
if we attend to, we may
Proof and Witness of.

1. *Effectual Calling* is
of this : If the *Call of God*
hold of our *Hearts*, then
are written in Heaven. 7

A Name in Heaven, &c. 51

Calling sure, in the first place; because a Man can never be sure he is *Elected*, till he is first *Called*.

Now then, if you wou'd know whether *your Names are written in Heaven*; satisfie your selves in this; That the *Call of God* hath took effectual hold of your *Hearts*. Hath it brought your Souls off from every thing below *Christ*, wholly to follow *Christ*? It is said, when *Christ* called *Peter* and *Andrew*, they presently *left their Nets, and followed him*, Matth. 4. 18, 19. Every Man hath his *Nets*, somewhat that his Soul is *entangled* in, till the *Call of God* take hold of him. Can you now, with *Peter*, when God *calls*, lay aside your *Nets*, to follow him?

For it is not every *Call*, that will witness the Truth of our *Election*: There is an *External Call* of the *Word*, that is ineffectual, it prevails not upon the Sinner's Heart, he turns a deaf Ear upon it; this *Call* leaves Sinners as it finds them, in *their sins and lusts*, Matth. 20. 16.

Pattern. Now if
Called, then is *thy N*
Heaven : And therefore
go and *rejoyce* indeed
in the World hath
hast.

2. If the *Law* of
in *thy Heart*, then *thy*
in Heaven. It is on
Promises of the *New C*
God will write his Law
Hebr. 8. 10.

A Name in Heaven, &c. 53

Heart ; it is a *Law* that comprehends the whole Rule of the *New Creature*. The *Law Within* is a Counterpart of the *Law Without* ; so that, look whatever the Word of God commands, the Soul is enabled to perform, when this *Law is written in the Heart*.

Quest. When is God said to write his *Law in the Heart* ?

Ans. When He doth powerfully impress a Divine Principle of *Grace*, by his *Holy Spirit*, in the *Heart*. *Believers*, are said to be the *Epistle of Christ*, written not with Ink, but with the *Spirit of the Living God*, 2 Cor. 3. 3. An *Epistle*, is nothing else but a Paper, with the Mind of a Man written in it, and sent to another : *Believers*, are the *Epistle of the Living God* ; there his Mind, and Will, and Law is written, not in Tables of Stone, but in the fleshly *Tables of the Heart*.

So that if the *Law of God* be written in your *Heart*, then may you know that *your Name is written in Heaven*.

travails and brings forth
of Grace in the Heart
of God, concerning
Condition, is best known
Conversion ; for the
plainly ; that *Fountain*
ran under Ground
bubbles up, and breaketh
Election, God spake with
but in *Conversion*, God
Soul : In *Election*, God
Names in Heaven secret
Conversion, we see them

3. That God is Reconciled by
Christ's Intercession.

4. That we are Secure, as to *Eternal Salvation*.

And the least of these is worth a whole World. Who would not be willing, to know himself the Chosen of God? Who would not be glad to see *Sin* Pardoned? Who would not rejoice in a *Friendship* with God, whose Wrath burns to the lowest Hell? Who would not triumph, in an Assurance of being Saved for Ever? Now if *Grace* be wrought in thy *Heart*, this is thy Privilege, thou may'st say, with *Tamar*, Gen. 38. 25. *Whose this Staff, and this Signet, and these Bracelets are, his am I*, and thou may'st rejoice, in hope of Glory. No better Witness of our Names written in Heaven, than the Image of God engraven in the *Heart*: Say not, *Who shall ascend to Heaven?* &c. Rom. 10. 6.

As Sinners need not descend into the Deep, to search for Hell, to see if

Hell, in their burning
Lusts ; the Darkness
their blind Minds ; at
the Torments of Hell,
and self-revenging Con-
Worm that never dies,
So may *Believers* find
their own Souls, a Heav-
of Love, of Holiness,
Praise ; the Kingdom c
within you.

3. If *true Faith* :

A Name in Heaven, &c. 57

see from hence) *Elect* us because we *Believe*, (*Election* upon *Faith* foreseen, is an *Arminian* Dream) but we *Believe* because we are *Elected*; it is some of the first-fruits which Eternal Love brings forth in the Heart; final *Unbelief*, is a sad Witness of a *reprobated* State: So, says our Lord Christ, *Ye believe not, because ye are not of my sheep*, John 10. 26.

Wou'd you know then whether *your Name be written in Heaven*? Then see what *Faith* is wrought in *your Heart*. Have you ever truly closed with the *Lord Jesus Christ*? Do you heartily embrace Him, upon the Terms He is offered in the Gospel? Can you venture your Souls, your Salvation, your Eternal All, upon the single bottom of a *Redeemer's Righteousness*? Have you ever made actual Application of the *Blood and Righteousness of Christ* to your own *Consciences*, to take off that Guilt of Sin whereby your Souls stand Bound-over to Wrath and

*believing, ye rejoyce with
and full of Glory, 1 Pet*

4. If the Father's Name
in our Foreheads, then
written in Heaven. In
it is said of those that
the Lamb upon Mount
the Father's Name write
their Foreheads.

The Name of God is
Forehead, when we open
the Truths of God.

A Name in Heaven, &c. 59

confess before my Father ; that is, he shall have a Name written in Heaven.

Now where is the *Name of God written*? Do ye Repine at Difficulties, Shrink at Sufferings, Blush at being counted Religious? Are you Ashamed of Christ, his Ways, his Name, his People? Why if so, his *Name* is not in your *Foreheads*.

Or can you lift up your Heads, and shew your Faces, in the Cause of *Christ*? It should be thus, *God is not ashamed to be called our God*, Hebr. 11. 16. And will you be ashamed to be call'd his *Children*, his *Saints*, his *Witnesses*? *Moses* was not, when he esteemed the reproaches of *Christ*, greater riches than the treasures of *Egypt*, Hebr. 11. 26. He had the *Father's Name* in his *Forehead*.

5. If your great Work be, to lay up treasure in heaven, then your *Names* are written in Heaven. This is the Counsel of the Blessed *Jesus*, Matth. 6. 20. Lay up for your selves treasures in heaven: And Luke 12. 33.
Pro.

treasures of Vanity.

Christians! Where
sure? Is it in this W
next? Is it in present
future Glory? Is it in
tentments, or in the
Inheritance? Is it i
Wine, and *Oil*; or is it
of God's Countenance? Is
Pleasures, and Honours
Grace and Glory? I
and *plant*, and *sow* in the
that hereafter ye may

A Name in Heaven, &c. 61

feels Hope of Heaven, but their Conversations are in the mean while upon the Earth: Like that foolish Actor, that whilst his Eyes were fix'd upon the Earth, cry'd, *O Heavens !* They favour only Earthly Things ; Earthly Profits, Earthly Comforts, Earthly Vanities.

Let a Man's Profession be never so Heavenly, his Prayers and Duties never so Heavenly ; yet if they are over-topp'd by an Earthly Conversation, that Man's Religion is vain. The Scripture says expressly, *If any man love the World, the love of the Father is not in him,* 1 John. 2. 15.

Never talk of a *Name in Heaven*, so long as your *Hearts* are buried in the *Earth*: Where your *Hearts* are, there your *Names* are : If your *Hearts* are Earthly, your *Names* are in the Earth ; *Carnal, Worldly, Sensual, Enemy to God*, that is thy Name, and the Scripture gives thee no other, 1 *Jam. 4. 4. He that is a friend of the world, is the enemy of God.*

Now what is your Life ? How

from far.] The Believer ; he uses the Blessing of the *Covenant* ; but he lives upon the *Creations* of the *Covenant*.

From far.] That is the sight and ken of the Eye : For it is Bread which knows not of the Eye : The Eye is blind, and cannot see : *God hath seen the world.* Eccles. 3. 11. They are brought to this Joy.

From far.] A man that is in the abundance of the

A Name in Heaven, &c. 63

Do ye fetch your Food from far, or nearer home? Are you fed by *Sense*, with what is next; or doth *Faith* feed you, with Clusters fetch'd from the Holy-Land? Do ye serve Flesh, Lust, and Sins, and Times, (which is the basest Thralldom) or do ye serve God, and Christ, whose servite is perfect freedom? Rom 6. 16. His ye are whom ye serve. The Apostle Paul will tell you whom he serves; *The Lord whom I serve in my spirit*, Rom. 1. 9. *Forgetting the things behind, I press towards the mark*, Phil. 3. 13. Outward Privileges, Carnal Contentments, Perishing Hopes, these were once the things before him; but now he hath turn'd about, and set his face the other way, and left them all behind him.

I press forward towards the mark. He is now ascending upon the wings of *Faith* and *Love*, above this Dung and Darkness, to the Regions of Light and Glory.

*Our's labour, Habak.
can comfort and glad
Fruit from the Tree of
midst of the Paradise
feeds you.*

*If thus your Conver
Heaven, then is your
in Heaven.*

*The next Use shall be
EXHORTATIO*

Is a Name written in

A Name in Heaven, &c. 65

but here your Joy should be fixed. See how the *Apostle* breaks out into Thanksgiving for this, *Ephes. 1. 3, 4, 5, 6.*

Ver. 3. *Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath blessed us with all spiritual blessings in Christ Jesus.*

Ver. 4. *According as he hath chosen us in him, before the foundation of the world; that we should be holy and without blame before him, in love.*

Ver. 5. *Having predestinated us to the adoption of Children, by Jesus Christ, to himself, according to the good pleasure of his will.*

Ver. 6. *To the praise of the glory of his grace, wherein he hath made us accepted in the Beloved.*

His Heart dwells in triumph upon this Mercy; and so should ours also; the Lord Christ, here in the Text, commands it; Rejoyce, because your Names are written in Heaven.

Now give me leave to propound to you Six Considerations, which are very proper Motives to fix up
you

... 45. 4. Since thou
my fight, thou hast been

If God poureth Co
the Creature, it must
and base : God is th
tain of *Honour* ; if he
upon us, it is the tru
the World.

2. It is a better Na
of Sons and Daughters :
Thus saith the Lord to
that keep my Sabbaths,
things that please me, an
my Covenant ; To them
my house a place, and

A Name in Heaven, &c. 67

Your *Honour* Rejoyces in the Name of a *Son*, this *Day*; and you do well : God forbid that I should make your *Rejoycing* void : Nay, to encourage it, let me tell Your *Honour*, That God takes it kindly, that you own him, in the *Mercies* and *Blessings* of *Providence*. But I am, in *Duty*, to mind you of a better *Name* than that of *Sons* and *Daughters* ; and this is it, to have a *Name* written in *Heaven*. To have a *Child* from *God*, is an inferiour *Name* to this of being call'd a *Child* of *God*. *Solomon* saith, *If a Man beget an hundred Children, and live many years, and his soul be not filled with good, I say, that an untimely birth is better than he, Eccles. 6. 3.*

3. It is a *Durable* and *Lasting* *Name*.
A *Name* in the *World* may be lost :
The *Wicked* may *Defame* it.
Wickedness may *Corrupt* it.
God may *Blast* it : *Thou hast put out their name for ever and ever, Psal. 9. 5.*

Time

lasting Name, that Jesus is
Isa. 56. 5. As the *Inheri*
corruptible, so the *Title*
rable, and the *Heir Imm*

Consider, (2.) *A Name*
Heaven, is a Blessing th
all our other Blessings.
is mine, and these *Riche*
and this *Child* is mine.
Honour is mine ; yea,
mine, and *Christ* is mi
white Stone and the new N
and *Heaven* and *Eternal*

A Name in Heaven, &c. 69

ou, ye are Strangers and Enemies
o God, ye have no part in Christ,
o portion in his Death, your Names
re blotted out of the Book of Life,
e are Children of God's Curse :
Oh, what a Heart-sinking would
his cause, under all your Fruitions!
This one thing left in doubt, *I know
ot what will become of my Soul to
ternity*, is enough to bring us into
treights, in the midst of all our Suf-
ficiencies, *Job 20. 22.* to soure all
our Possessions, and to make the
ace of all our Enjoyments look dim
and unpleasant.

Consider, (3.) This is that which
gives *confidence* and *comfort* in *Death*,
and makes us strong, to grapple with
that *King of Terrors*.

What is it which makes even *Be-
lievers* themselves (many of them)
shrink at the thoughts *Death* ?
Why it is want of Evidence , they
have never seen their *Names* written
in the *Book of Life*. The sight of this,
by *Faith*, makes the Soul triumph
ove

We know (1st Cor. 15. 1.) that if our earthly
were dissolved, we have a
God, a house not made
eternal in the heavens.

This we know, and
of; Well, and what is
this Assurance? He te
the 2d and 4th Verses;
groan earnestly, desiring to
upon with our house which
even, that mortality might
up of life. . . . Death to

A Name in Heaven, &c. 71

common to rejoice and delight in Outward Mercies too much ; for they are every way disproportionable to the vast Capacity of the Soul ; as unable to fill it, as the dim Light of a Candle is to give Day to the World, in the absence of the Sun.

Hear what the Prophet says in the Case, *Isa. 28. 20. The bed is too short for a man to stretch himself upon it, and the covering too narrow for a man to wrap himself in it.*

How unsuitable is a short Bed for a long Body ! so are perishing Comforts to an Immortal Soul. And from hence it is that the *Apostle* adviseth, (in *1 Cor. 7. 30.*) That *they that rejoyce, should be as though they rejoyced not* ; that is, in worldly things. But in Spiritual and Eternal Concerns, Joy cannot exceed ; for infinite Blessedness, calls for infinite Joy and Delight.

*Consider, (5.) This will be a lasting and perpetuated Joy : There-
for*

ebb and flow, blossom a
a Fit of Sicknes, or
Conscience, extinguish
this Joy is abiding; *No*
man take from you, Job

Is it true, That th
God have many causes of
look inward; strong
hard Hearts, weak
Temptations: But ye
have continual cause

A Name in Heaven,
ground of Comfort;

A Name in Heaven, &c. 73

tions at home, Distresses abroad ; the Lord is shaking Heaven and Earth, Church and State : Our Experience tells us how mutable are the Wills, how fickle the Favours, how sudden the Frowns of Men ; how vain the Hopes, how unsuitable the Delights, which are drawn out of *broken Cisterns* ; how full of Dross and Dregs the most refined Comforts and Contents of the World are. Nothing can be an enduring Joy, but this, which our Lord *Christ* propounds in the Text, as Matter of Joy.

Who would not therefore retire from the Noise of Laughter, from the Courtships of flattering Gallants, the Clutter and Vain-glory of a distracted World, to solace his Soul in the Joys and Delights of the World to come ?

Consider, (6.) What Heaven is ; and that will raise your Hearts to glory in this Privilege, of a Name written in Heaven.

ritance of that Sin,
that of the Apostle, Col. 3.
Christ who is our life shall appear with him in glory

2. *Heaven* is a freedom
from all Evil both of Sin and Suffering,
that a Name in Heaven,
to a blessed Redemption
from all Evil.

There is no Sin that
weakens Sin, but it is
abolished it. *Old Adam*
is overcome by the Spirit.

A Name in Heaven, &c. 75

booth of his *lame feet*. There *Job's blotches* are perfectly cured, and *Lazarus's sores* are all dried up.

3. *Heaven is a Place of all Perfection.* So that a *Name written in Heaven*, intitles us to a Perfection of State, which we cannot hope for in this World : Not as though I had already attained, or were already perfect, *Phil.* 3. 12.

All *Perfection* is above.

There is Perfection of *Faculties* : The *Understanding* shall be elevated by the *Light of Glory*, into the *Vision of God*, *1 Cor.* 13. 12.

The *Nature of God*, the *Mystery of Three in One*, the *Union of Two Natures in One Person*; the *Courts of God's Decrees*, and *Providence* ; these are the *Deep*s of God, and at present, there is *Darkness* upon the face of these *Deep*s ; but there the glorified *Eye* shall see all.

The *Will* shall There be perfectly Holy, and swallowed up into the *Will of God*.

we shall dwell in his

There is Perfection
Here the Children of
Perfection of Parts, but
grees.

Holiness in the best s
mixed with some Dreg
Defilement; but The
compleat; we shall a
ving spot or wrinkle, E

Love shall There
Here we are either
apt or apt to make;

A Name in Heaven, &c. 77

4. *Heaven* is the Abstract of all blessedness, the Sum of all Felicity. Leckon up all Comforts and Pleasures, and Satisfactions, and Delights, and Happinesse, and put them all together, and then separate from them Finiteness, and Imperfection, and that is *Heaven*.

So that a *Name written in Heaven*, imports our future Fruition of all blessedness. Yet a little while, and ye shall be let into all this.

All the Objects of Joy which are scatter'd among the Creatures, are everlastingly heap'd up in *Heaven*: So that say what it is you delight and joy in, and I will shew it you there.

Is it *Wealth*? Why there are *unsearchable Riches* in *Heaven*, Ephes. 3. 8. *durable Riches*, Prov. 8. 18. *Unsearchable*, and therefore without Bottom, and without Bound: *Durable*; and therefore without End.

Do ye delight in Honour and Dignity? Why in *Heaven*, the
Glor

when in
him, 1 John 3. 2. Said
all his Saints, Psalm 149.

Is it Pleasure you d
Why in Heaven there a
Pleasures, Psal. 36. 8. It
is fulness of Joy, at th
there are Pleasures for ever
16. 11.

Do ye delight in Fe
in Heaven there is Ple
riety, Fulness without S
of Life, the Tree of Li
tain of Life.

Do ye delight in
that such

A Name in Heaven, &c. 79

a house not made with hands, 2 Cor.

*. 1. This is a City, whose walls are
aspar, whose foundations are precious-
stones, whose gates are pearl, whose
streets are pure gold, Rev. 21. 18,
19, 21. whose Builder and Maker is
God, 2 Cor. 5. 1.*

*Thus you see Heaven is the Com-
prehension of all Good, the Abstract
of all Felicity. And your Name is
written upon all this ; it is all yours,
as the Apostle says, 1 Cor. 3. 21, 22.
All things are yours, whether Paul, or
Apollos, or Cephas, or the world, or life,
or death, or things present, or things to
come, all are yours.*

Ministers are yours, to Instruct you.

The World is yours, to Supply you.

*Life is yours, to Prepare you for
Heaven.*

*Death is yours, to Convey you to
Heaven.*

*Things present are yours, to Support
you in the Way.*

*Things to come are yours, to Re-
ward you in the End.*

Wh

Joy, ...
Pfalm 32. 11.

Whatever ye enjoy in
yet let your Joy be in
ye Riches, Honours, Pl
dren, Health, Beauty,
Notwithstanding in th
but rather rejoyce, becau
are written in Heaven.

The POWER
OF
GRACE
IN
Weaning the HEART
FROM THE
WORLD,
Set forth in a
SERMON

Preached at the
WEANING

Of the truly Honourable

WILLIAM VERNY,
Only SON to the truly Vertuous
and highly Honourable the Lady
Diana VERNY.

By the late Reverend
Mr. MATTHEW MEAD.

LONDON: Printed for Edmund Parker,
Nath. Hillier, and Daniel Mead.. 1707.

gave a plain and homely Ent
But as Guests that come upo
take in good part such as they
ful Look and a hearty Welc
Sauce to such Dishes as a S
upon the Table; so I know
ked the Treat, which this
you, not the worse because i
such as could be soonest got
better, because of your heart
especially because it was (lik
Gen. 27. 4.) favour Me
Soul loved. This an^d tes
to set it before your Honou
your Entertainment; only
not (like some penurion
and Ment t

Free-will-offering, I know your Honour will give it the readier Acceptance, though it be otherwise but a mean Present: Yet Goats-hair was accepted in the Building of the Tabernacle, Exod. 35. 5, 6. from such as had no better to offer, if it came from a willing heart.

MADAM, It is for the compleating the Temple of God in your Soul, that this Offering is made; and I can truly say, it is with as willing an Heart as ever Israelite offered, from him that brought Goats-hair to him that brought Silver and Gold to the Tabernacle.

One thing that inclined me to a Willingness to put it into your Honours hands, was the Use God made it of to my own Soul in the review of it; for I can say, I found God teaching my Heart by it, and giving me some Experience of that in the Transcribing, which lay only in the Notion in delivering: which made me cry out, What rare Christians would Ministers be, could we but believe all we Pray, and experience all we Preach.

Now, MADAM, if the Heart of one Christian answers another's (as the Wise-man avers it doth, Prov. 27. 19.) who knows but God may bless this plain Sermon into a greater Success upon your Soul than it hath had upon mine: I know God hath given you Honour a teachable Heart, and a Love to his Word

edness from the World.

MADAM, Would God ;
capacity of Serviceableness
precious and immortal Set
my self more upon such as
upon any other I can think
for the unparallel'd Acts of
you have so often borne wit-
ness of your Respect to me
always thankfully mention'd
done my Merits, that unl-
teth not Suretiship for his
promise to see Satisfaction
Honour may take his We
and die your Debtor.

The Lord make your I
great, that in you Nobility.

PSALM cxxxi. 1.

(The Latter-part of the Verse)

— *My Soul is even as a Weaned Child.*

C *Hrysostom*, in his *Homily of Evangelical Perfection*, commending the Grace of *Humility*, faith, *Humility is the Foundation of Christian Philosophy*. Indeed, is the Ornament of all the Graces God's Spirit : *Grace is the Beauty of the Soul*, and *Humility is the Beauty of Grace*.

Now the Prophet *David*, being out to commend this Grace to the Saints, doth propound himself an Example of it, in this Psalm ; *And, my heart is not haughty, nor my eyes lofty : neither do I exercise myself in great matters, or in things too high for me, ver. 1.*

Why God had, by
his Grace, took his He
all things here Below,
him the Vanity and I
them ; so that he was
from them. So he fa
have behaved and quiet
a child that is weaned o
— My soul is even
child.

Doctr. That where th
takes hold of the Soul,
as a weaned Child,
things.

The Power of Grace, &c. 83
*Weaned Child and a Gracious
Soul.*

III. Shew^t you, how *Grace* weans
the *Heart* from all *Worldly*
things.

1st. What is it to be as a *Weaned
Child*?

This I shall } *Negatively*, and
shew, both } *Affirmatively*.

Negatively First, and that in Two
things.

1. It is not to be without the
Comforts and Contentments of the
World. It is possible to have Much
of the World, and yet be *weaned*
from the World: So had *David* here;
he had Riches in abundance, Ho-
nour in abundance, for he was ad-
vanced to the Throne, he was the
reatest Man in the Kingdom, and
yet his Soul was as a *weaned Child*.
Many may have Little of the World,
and yet their Hearts not *weaned*; and
many

above, the noble Effects
of Providence.

But *Affirmatively.*

This being as a *wean*
ries Three things in it

{ Content,
Humility,
{ Teachableness.

1st. Content. To
Child, is to be Con

The Power of Grace, &c. 85

I shall find favour in the eye of the Lord, he will bring me again : But if he thus say, I have no delight in thee : behold, here am I, let him do to me as seemeth good to him. So had St. Paul, Phil. 4. 11, 12. I have learned, in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content. I know both how to be abased, and I know how to abound : every where, and in all things I am instructed both to be full, and to be hungry, both to abound, and to suffer need. A Contented Spirit in every Condition of Life, is a great Mercy.

2dly. To be as a weaned Child, is to be Humble. None so humble as little Children, they do not aim at or aspire after great things : Therefore our Lord Christ propounds them to his own Disciples for Patterns of Humility, *Matth. 8. 4.* He calls a little Child, and sets him in the midst of his Disciples, and tells them, *Whosoever shall humble himself as this little child, the same shall be great in the kingdom of heaven.*

Oh, what an excellent
this ! Solomon tells us
*It is better to be of an humble
the lowly, than to divide
the proud.* And in Proverbs
says, *A man's pride shall
low, but honour shall
in spirit.*

3dly. To be as a child
to be Teachable. None
none so Teachable
*Isa. 29. 8. Whom shall
ledge ? and whom shall
th*

The Power of Grace, &c. 87

This is the very Case of every natural Man.

1. He is blind and cannot see, 2 Cor. 4. 4. *The God of this World hath blinded the Minds of them which believe not, lest the Light of the glorious Gospel of Christ, who is the Image of God, should shine into them.*

2. He is deaf and cannot hear, Psal. 58. 3, 4. *The Wicked are estranged from the Womb, they are like the deaf Adder that stoppeth her Ear.*

3. He is sottish and foolish, and cannot Understand, Romans 3. 11. *There is none that understandeth, there is none that seeketh after God.*

And therefore a teachable frame of Spirit is a special Mercy of God, it is one of the great Blessings of the New Covenant. *They shall all be taught of God, John 6. 45. and they shall all know me from the least to the greatest, Jeremy 31. 34.*

delights to bring
Soul, then he gives it u
teachable frame, *Isaiah 6*
12. v. 9. Go tell this Peop
deed but understand not ;
deed, but perceive not, ver.
Hearts of this People flat,
Ears heavy, and shut their
see with their Eyes, and h
Ears, and understand with
and convert, and be heale
v. 11 Then said I, L
and he answered, Until t
without Inhabitant. a

The Power of Grace, &c. 89

an hearing *Ear*, an understanding *Heart*.

Thus you see, what it is to be as a *weaned Child*.

To be content, to be humble, to be teachable.

2. I will shew you that there is a great Resemblance between a *weaned Child* and a *gracious Soul*.

You may consider a *weaned Child* Three ways.

1. In regard to its *Infirmities*.

2. In regard to its *manner of weaning*.

3. In regard to its *Disposition*.

1st. In regard to its *Infirmitys* ;
What is weaker than a *weaned Child* ?
What Creature more helpless, more feeble ?

It cannot feed it self,
It cannot defend it self,
It cannot govern it self.

INUIT.

It is the same, in a f
with the gracious So
weaned, yet it must be
weaned from the Eart
fed from Heaven; if
from the Creatures, it
rished from the Prom

Every Believer depe
for feeding, yea, for
and therefore we pra
day our daily bread,
Much more do we
God for spiritual sup
refreshments: for it
with good th

The Power of Grace, &c. 91

They are *born* of God by the *power* of the Word.

Taught of God by the *Precepts* of the Word.

Fed of God by the *Promises* of the Word.

2dly. A *weaned Child* cannot *defend* it self. The security of an Infant lies in the Care of the Parent. Though the Breast doth not feed it, yet the Arms must guard it: It is liable to many Harms: Set it down, and leave it alone, and what will become of it? It falls into the Fire, or into the Water; into one Mischiefe or another.

It is so with a Child of God; he cannot preserve himself, no not a moment: the greatest measure of Grace attainable will not do it. If God should set up a Believer with a stock of Grace, and then leave him to trade for himself, how quickly would he prove Bankrupt, and *break and perish*!

1st. That which
cay in part, is subject to
whole: But Grace is subje
in part. Revel. 2. 4, 5. I
what against thee, because t
thy first love: Remember t
whence thou art fallen, and
do thy first works. Did not
of Ephesus decay in C
And in Revel. 3. 2. Be
strengthen the things n
that are ready to die.
sad Decay of Grace?

The Power of Grace, &c. 93

3dly. If ever *Grace* did perish, then it may perish. But there was a time when *Grace* did perish. Did not the *Angels* that fell, lose their *Grace*? Did not *Adam*, in Paradise, lose his? These had true *Grace*, and yet they fell from it.

By the same Reason that a Believer falls gradually when God withdraws himself, by the same Reason he would fall finally if God should leave him to himself.

It is not from any thing *in* us that we stand and are preserved; but from *without* us; yea, from *above* us; even from the Power of God: So saith the Apostle, 1 Pet. 1. 5. *We are kept by the power of God, through faith, to salvation.* It is, you see, *Grace* held *to* us, that causeth *Grace* to hold out *in* us. Faith lays hold on God's Power to be kept, and we are kept by the Power of God, through Faith.

A Christian hath the Stream of *Grace* flowing *in* him; but God is *the Spring* of *Grace* ever flowing f

ges us, or else
It is supporting Grace th
or else we had quickly
David averreth in the
Vers 9. *He holdeth our*
and suffereth not our feet

Consider but two
you will say, it is im
liever can preserve hir

1st. The Power of
Lust and *Corruption*.
only much of the Pre
believer but

The Power of Grace, &c. 95

himself will find it, notwithstanding all his Grace. See Rom. 7. 21, 23.

I find then a law, that when I would do good, evil is present with me.

I see another law in my members varring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity to the law of sin which is in my members.

Now if so holy a Saint of God as Paul was, complains thus; what Complaints may we make, whose Corruptions are many and strong, and whose Grace is little and weak?

Suppose you should put a spark of Fire into the Sea, would it not quickly be quenched? Why our Grace is but like a spark of Fire in the midst of a Sea of Corruption, and therefore would quickly be quenched if God did not preserve it alive.

2dly. Consider the *Frequency* and *Strength* of Temptation. The greatest degree of Grace will give us no immunity from Temptation; for the Lord Jesus Christ had no sin, and

would do it, and
hold him in, and hold

There is a great Str
ry Temptation.

Partly as being ma
Potent, and Subtle an

Partly as being fui
maining Corruptions.

the Devil came to Cl
no Sin in him, not

tation to Work upon
comes to Christians,

in them. Much Pride
ly Love, much Lu

nal Concupiscence,

The Power of Grace, &c. 97

Lord put not underneath his everlasting Arms, we cannot stand.

So that you see the gracious Soul is unable, like the *weaned Child*, to defend it self. *The Lord is his defence*, *Isa.* 4. 5.

3dly. A *weaned Child* is not able to govern it self: it is destitute both of Strength and Wisdom.

And so it is with every Believer: he is not able to direct his own Actions; he cannot govern his own Thoughts; he hath not the least Self-sufficiency. So says *Agur* of himself, *Prov.* 30. 2, 3. *Surely I am more brutish than any Man, and have not the understanding of a Man.*

And therefore *David* seeing this, betakes himself to the Lord for Counsel and Guidance, *Psal.* 31. 3. *For thy name-sake lead me and guide me.* And God promises to guide them, *Isa.* 42. 16. *I will bring the blind by a way they know not, I will lead them in paths that they have not known, I will make darkness light be-*
G fore

1st. By the Counfels
Psalm 73. 22, 23, 24.

So foolish was I, and
was as a Beast before thee

Nevertheless, I am con-
fessed thee, thou hast holden me
in thine hand. Ver. 23.

Thou shalt guide me
and afterward receive me
Ver. 24.

The Word of God
Counsellor; and the
betakes himself to it
for Direction. Psal.

The Power of Grace, &c. 99

We read of *Hushai*, and others, Men of great Parts and Prudence, that were his Council: but yet he hearkened more to the Word of God than to all his Counsel besides. *Thy Statutes are my Counsellors.*

We should follow the Counsels of the Word in all things, and make it the Guide of our Way: so good *David* did: *Thy Word is a light to my feet, and a lamp to my paths, Psal. 119. 105.* For,

1st. It is the *safest Counsel*: We may, and too often do, err in following the Counsels of others: for Man's Wisdom is short-sighted; *the blind lead the blind, and both fall into the ditch.* But we can never err nor miscarry in following the Counsels of the Scripture. *Solomon* says, *Prov. 2. 10, 11. When Wisdom entereth into thine heart, and Knowledge is pleasant unto thy soul, Discretion shall preserve thee, Understanding shall keep thee.* And speaking of the Commandment in the 6th Chapter, says
G 2 he

is a lamp, and
*Reproofs of Instruction a
life.*

2dly. It is the most p
fel: It steads the Sou
cerns of Life: yea, t
and Salvation of the S
issue of following th
the Word. See wha
David gives of the V
19. from the 7th to t
*The law of the Lord is
ting the soul. Ver. 7.
The Statutes of the*

The Power of Grace, &c. 101

*More to be desired are they than Gold,
yea, than much fine Gold; sweeter also
than Honey, and the Honey-comb.*
Ver. 10.

*Moreover, by them is thy Servant
warned; and in keeping of them there
is great reward.*

O what a Mercy it is to be under the Guidance of the Word of God!

2dly. God guides his People by the Counsels of his Spirit. *Joh. 16. 13. When the spirit of Truth is come, he will guide you into all truth.*

The Spirit of the Lord is called *a Spirit of Counsel.* Isa. 11. 2.

How happy is the Condition of God's People, that have the Word and the Spirit to guide them! The Word without the Spirit *cannot*, the Spirit without the Word *will not*, guide us. The Word is a Light without us, the Spirit is a Light within us: The Word propounds the Way to walk in, the Spirit enables the Soul to walk in that Way.

II. There is a Reason in regard to its *Manner*; and that in the Circumstances.

1st. Many when they suck from the Breast, will receive some bitter and unwholesome Matter upon the Pap, to create a Dislike in the Child to that of before: and so the natural Taste makes the Child refuse the Breast.

Now in this the Sc

The Power of Grace, &c. 103

Now, when the Lord designs to work Grace in the Heart, and redeem a Soul to himself, he ever weans it first from the World. *Psal. 45. 10, 11. Hearken (O Daughter) and consider, and incline thine ear; forget also thine own People, and thy Father's House: so shall the King greatly desire thy Beauty.*

Now, the Difficulty of Conversion lies here, in taking the Heart from the Creature, and placing it upon God: for in the Fall we turned from God to the Creature, and in Conversion-work the Heart is turned from the Creature to God again.

Now because (I say) this is difficult, for the Creature is loth to leave the Breast of carnal Enjoyments where it hath sucked in such sensual Delights so long: Therefore the Lord, when he would wean the Soul from things below, he rubs *Wormwood* upon the Breasts of all our Comforts, and imbitters all our Enjoyments; so that though we
G. 4. see

to us the State of a
Man.

Now it is said *Luk*
when he had spent all,
Famine in the Land; and
him home to his Father
the 20th.

God is never better
when the Creature
to us: *He famishes all*
Earth, that Men may
worship him, Zeph. 2.

Thus God dealt w
2. 6, 7. *I will hedge*
thorns, that she shall no

The Power of Grace, &c. 105

The *Hedge* of his *Protection*, that you read of *Job* 1. 10. *Hast not thou made an Hedge about him, and about his House, and about all that he hath on every side?*

The *Hedge* of *Affliction*, that you read of here: *I will hedge up her way with thorns.*

Now the Lord makes great use of both these *Hedges*.

The *Hedge* of *God's Protection*, that is to keep his People from Danger.

The *Hedge* of *Affliction*, that is to stop them that wander.

The *Hedge* of *Protection* is to keep them in God's way.

The *Hedge* of *Affliction* is to keep them out of Sin's way.

The *Hedge* of *Protection* is to keep them from Suffering.

The *Hedge* of *Affliction* is to keep them from Sinning, and to put them upon returning.

So it was with *Israel* here; when God had hedged up her way, that she could not find her Paths, nor

mean a Soul from the w
never suffers greater Loss
it forsakes God to live
Creature: This is to re
Vanity, and so forsake
Mercies, as the Prophet
it, *Jonah* 2. 8. It is g
God's Blessing into the
(as our Proverb hath it
the living Fountain, to
Thirst from a broken

2. 13.

By our Excesses in

The Power of Grace, &c. 107

Now, when the Lord *means* a Soul from the World, he doth im-bitter the World to the Creature; either by some Affliction, or by some Disappointment in the Creature, which makes the Soul look out for more pure and lasting Satisfaction in Christ.

In a time of outward Prosperities, we are all *Martha's* Children, carried away too much with the World; but when God imbitters our Cup, then, with *Mary*, we look more after the one thing necessary, and mind the chusing the better part.

So long as we are full of the World, the Lord Christ can find no room in our Hearts: present Comforts have gotten Possession, and thrust him out.

As it was when he was born, there was no Room for him in the Inn: that was taken up with other Guests; therefore Christ must be laid in the Manger, in an Out-room.

Truly

your own Souls, and
Entertainment do you
Lord Jesus when he
Souls in an Ordinan
to make his Abode
so he doth: *Revel. 3*
stand at the door and
Man open to me, I will
sup with him, and he

Now, how do you
fed Jesus? Where do
in the Inn, or in the
mean thus: Do ye re
your Hearts and A
Do we take him onl

The Power of Grace, &c. 109

to Christ, this is taking him into the Inn.

Now when God, by any Providence, doth imbitter the Creature to us, then this makes us remove Christ out of the Manger into the Inn; out of a lifeless Profession into our Hearts and Affections.

2dly. When a Child is *weaned*, the Nurse is many times hid, or put away, or removed, that the sight of her may not make the Child to cry for the Breast.

So the Lord many times strips a Man of the World, takes from him his Enjoyments, all his Comforts, meerly to *wean* his Heart from the World.

3dly. When a Child is *weaned*, the nature and kind of its Food is changed; he is fed with stronger Meat.

Now in this also the Resemblance holds: the Soul of a Believer is as a *weaned Child*: He hath another

hath every
live upon which the V
nothing of: *A Stranger*
termeddle with his joy, 1
As,

1st. He hath the Co
Promises: When God
into a state of Grace,
from living upon the
live upon the Promises
is best, think ye, to
Creature, or to live
mise?

The Creature dies

The Power of Grace, &c. 111

The Creature is but a scanty Good ; the Promise travails with all Good.

He that lives upon the Promise lives by Faith ; and the Life of Faith is the only Life in the World.

1st. It is the only *safe* and *secure* Life. As the weak *Ivy* secures it self by twisting about the *great Oak* ; so the *weak Christian* secures himself by cleaving to the *great God*. His place of Defence shall be the munition of Rocks ; *Bread shall be given him , his Waters shall be sure.* *Isaiah 33. 16.*

The Life of Sense is full of Disappointments, *like a deceitful Brook.* *Job 6. 15.*

Sisera runs to *Jael* to save him, and she destroys him : he lays his Head in her Lap, and she nails it to the ground. *Judges 4. 21.*

2^{dly}. It is the only *quiet* Life. The Life of Sense is full of distracting Cares and Vexations : the Soul

there we should enjoy
Calm: there are no
Winds, no Tempests:
ly found in this Land
Nearer the Sun it is

Sense is as the Light
where there is nothing
and Shakings, and Vexations
we, by Faith, live in this
Region, and have trodden
our feet; could we reach
World, by Faith in Christ
in the Lord Jesus Christ
enjoy a perpetual Calm
me ye shall have Peace

The Power of Grace, &c. 113

but when we live by Sense, then the Chimney smoaks.

Is it not a sweet Life, to fetch all our Waters from the Fountain? Thus Faith doth. Sense drinks out of the muddy Chancel, but Faith goes to the Well-head. *All my Springs are in thee*, Psalm 87. 7.

Is it not a comfortable Life to be *fixed* amongst all the Changes and Mutations that are in the World? Why Faith fixes the Soul upon God, and in that Fixation it is safe. *He shall not be afraid of evil-tidings, his heart is fixed trusting in the Lord*, Psal. 112. 7.

Is it not a comfortable Life to live free from all Burdens in the World? There are but two sorts of Burdens;

The Burden of *Sin* and *Guilt*.

The Burden of *Care* and *Trouble*.

Now *Faith* takes off both these, and frees the Soul from one and the *other*.

God and his Providence.

Ah (*my beloved*) there is
fort to be compared to the
of believing; no Life to be
to the Life of Faith. We m
Comfort, but till we come
Faith we shall never taste of

4ly. It is the only *Christ*
Sense makes a Beast, *Reason*
man, but *Faith* makes a
We are no farther *Christi*
as we can live upon *Chri*

The Power of Grace, &c. 115

cing the tedious Climax of Court-accesses, as Strangers must?

Why the Believer (as I may speak it with Reverence) hath the Command of God's Ear. *Concerning the work of my hands, command ye me. Isa. 45. 11.*

Is it not an Honour to be of the Blood-royal, to be born of God? We are very apt to value our selves upon the Nobleness of our Descent and Birth.

Why the Believer is born of God. *John 1. 11, 12. They are of the Blood-royal, of the Offspring of God.*

Is it not an Honour to live with God? Why Believers live with God, and walk with God, and have Fellowship with God here; and shall have an eternal Fellowship with God in Heaven hereafter. *Such honour have all his Saints.*

6ly. It is the only *lasting* Life. The Stability of all sorts of Lives, is according to their Principles and *causes*. The Life which depends
up

God and his Providence.

Ah (*my beloved*) there is no comfort to be compared to the joy of believing; no Life to be compared to the Life of Faith. We may have Comfort, but till we come to Faith we shall never taste of it.

4ly. It is the only Christian Sense makes a Beast, Reason makes a Man, but Faith makes a Christian. We are no farther from Christ as we can live upon Christ.

The Power of Grace, &c. 115

ing the tedious Climax of Court-cesses, as Strangers must?

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upon

CONTAINS

Now the Life of Faith is
from a living Principle; the Ground
of it are in God, and Christ
the Promise, and no Changes
as to these.

Our Comforts may change
Christ never changes; Yesterday
to day, and the same for ever
13. 8.

The Creature may change
God changes not: *I am the same*
changes not, Mal. 3. 6.

The Promises are unchangeable
not yea and nay, but yea
in Christ. 2 Cor. 1. 20.

The Power of Grace, &c. 117

d then his Spirits sink : they go down to the Pit, and his Heart aaks for want of Comfort.

But the Soul that lives by Faith n never be at a loss.

What can he lack who hath him who is *all*? And what can he lose who hath him who knows no change all?

The *Mariner*, when he puts forth Sea, quickly loses a sight of Land ; it though he sails never so far, yet e never loses a sight of Heaven.

Thus the Soul of a Believer is as *weaned Child* in this sense also : it ves upon other kind of Comforts an it did before, *viz.* the Comforts of the Promises.

2. I might add, That the Believer lives upon the Comforts of the Ordinances. *I sat under his shadow with great delight, and his Fruit was sweet to my taste, Cantic. 2. 3.*

3. He lives upon the Comfort of Experiences : *Psalms 74. 14. Thou breakest*

the Egyptians in the Red
he brake *Leviathan's* H
God is said to give him
to his People in the Wild
that the Experience the
at the *Red Sea*, of the
Care and miraculous Doi
for them and their Delive
intended to be Food for t
that by this Experience
learn to live upon God i
ness-straits.

4 He lives upon the

The Power of Grace, &c. 119

- { Promises.
- { Ordinances.
- { Experiences.
- { The divine Presence.

3dly. There is a Resemblance between a *weaned Child* and a *Believer*, in regard of its Disposition and Affection.

As, for instance:

Take a weaned Child, and lay it on the fullest and fairest Breast, and it will suck no more; it turns from it, and loaths it as much as heretofore it loved and delighted in it.

Now in this the gracious Heart is as the weaned Child: The fullest Breast of Creature-comforts and sensual Delights cannot allure it: and why? Because it hath chosen God for its chiefest good, and therefore cannot be better. *Whom have I in Heaven but thee? And there is none upon Earth I desire in comparison of thee.* Psal. 73. 25.

So did *David*; and he
cries out, *One day in thy C*
ter than a thousand elsew
84. 10. So did *Jacob*;
fore tells his Brother, *Go*
graciously with me, and I h
Gen. 33. 11. In the *Heb*
have all. He that hath
in God, hath all; all tha
can want, or the Heart
No man having drank thi
desireth new, for he saith th
ter, Luke 5. 39.

The Power of Grace, &c. 121

is in Darkness: a graceless state is a state of Darkness: Now in Darkness the Vanity, Emptiness, Insufficiency, and Unsatisfactoriness of worldly things to the Soul of Man, cannot be discovered.

Grace is Light in the Understanding, as well as Holiness in the Will; and by this Light the Soul is able to pass a right Judgment of things, to distinguish between seen and unseen Good, between perishing and durable Comforts; to discern between things that differ. *The spiritual Man judgeth all things*, the Apostle says in the first Epistle to the *Corinthians*, chap. 2. ver. 15.

2dly. *Grace* hath a farther Efficiency upon the Heart, and that is this: It extinguisheth and removes that out of the Soul which makes the things of the World to be our chief good.

There is that in every carnal Man that propounds to the Soul some-
H what

is preferred, and God left
Now by a work of Gr
Heart, the sensual Mind
guished, the Old-man is
that which favours only
of the Flesh is abated and

3dly. *Grace* elevateth t
bove sensual Objects, to
more real, more futable
to live upon God, to lay
sure in Heaven, to fetch i
ments from the Fountai
Fullness: and how eas
and weaned from all t

The Power of Grace, &c. 123

Shall we be serious in this matter, and call our Hearts to a strict account what we do experience of the Power of God upon our Souls in weaning them from things below?

There is the greatest Reason in the World that moves me to urge this Duty upon you. For,

1. There is no greater Duty incumbent upon a Christian, than frequent Tryals of Self and State by the measure of present Truths. When the Word of the Lord is spoken, and Truth discovered, then to bring it home to the Heart, and try our Spirits and Condition by it, this is a great Duty. This is the meaning of that in the second Epistle to the *Corinthians*, chap. 13. ver. 5. *Examine your selves, whether ye be in the Faith; prove your own selves.* And that in *Galatians* 6. 3, 4. looks this way: *If any man thinks himself to be something when he is nothing he deceives himself: But let every man prove*

outwardly, but inwardly, that God
2. 29. *He is a Jew inwardly.*

Many profess in great measures of M
Weanedness from but look upon their
versations, follow World, and none more
vain than they.

3dly. We can ne
adjust our Claim
Grace unless we can

The Power of Grace, &c. 125

4. If we be not brought into this weaned state by the Power of Grace here, we shall be shut out of Heaven hereafter. Will you hear what our Lord Christ says in the case? Then see *Matth. 18. 3, 4. Verily except ye be converted, and become as little Children, ye shall not enter into the Kingdom of Heaven. Ver. 3.*

Except ye be converted: is that all? No, but ye must become as *Little Children*, in Meekness, Humility, Self-denial, Weanedness. So says the next Verse; *Whosoever shall humble himself as this little Child, the same is greatest in the Kingdom of Heaven.*

It is one thing to be converted, it is another thing to become as little Children, to be wrought into a childlike Disposition. This is the true Qualification, the proper Fittingness of the Soul for Glory: No Weanedness, no Blessedness.

Is there not then great Reason for my urging you to this Self-examination?

Weanings of God, or a

Quest. Now you will
may I know whether
under the Weanings of
ther weaned from the
not?

Answ. In Answer to
lay you down some R
your selves by.

1st. To have heavenly
amidst earthly Possession
sign of a weaned Heart

The Power of Grace, &c. 127

David was a King, a great Man; but he doth not reckon this his Happiness; no, but his Interest in God. *Psalms 16. 5, 6. The Lord is the portion of my Inheritance, and of my Cup, thou maintainest my Lot: And what then? The lines are fallen to me in pleasant Places, I have a goodly Heritage.*

3dly. What do we most desire; most hunger after? This shews whether we are weaned or not.

The sucking Child cries for the Breast: whatever you offer it, or put into the hand, nothing can quiet it till it is laid to the Breast.

Now what is it that quiets our Minds, that satisfies our Desires soonest? If it be worldly Pleasures, worldly Comforts, worldly Honors, &c. then our Hearts are not weaned.

4thly. To bear worldly Evils, worldly Troubles, worldly Losses,
H 4 with

stance.

5thly. To chuse Ho
Affliction and Loss, rat
with Pleasure and Prese
is a sign of a weaned H
did Moses, Heb. 11. 24,

Ver. 24. *By Faith Mo*
was come to Tears, refused
the Son of Pharaoh's Dau

Ver. 25. *Chusing rathe*
Affliction with the People of
to enjoy the Pleasures of sin
son;

The Power of Grace, &c. 129

The Whore, in *Revel.* 17. 4. is said to have a *golden Cup in her hand full of Abomination, and Wine of her Fornication*: that is, full of abominable Doctrines and adulterated Worship, denying God's Ordinances, and bringing into the Church Ordinances of her own.

This her Cup is full of; ay, but yet the Inhabiters of the Earth are said (*Ver. 2.*) to be made *drunk with the Wine of her Fornication*. How so? Why meerly because it comes out of a golden Cup: the Whore gives it in a Cup of Gold: it leads to Honours and Preferments in the Church, and in the World, and therefore the Inhabiters of the Earth cannot be weaned from this Cup.

6thly. To be able by Faith to overcome all the Smiles and Frowns of the World; this is another sign of a weaned Heart.

can we then look upon
mean and abject thing
son of Christ? Can we
all this to the Right
Christ? as that noble
leacius Caracciola) did
perish with them that
in the World worth of
nion with Jesus Christ.

Or, When the World
on us with Crosses,
ings, Reproaches, &
overcome it by laying
Fear, by Patience
by looking upon Aff

The Power of Grace, &c. 131

Use 2. Are your Souls under the Meanings of God? Then there is a double Duty incumbent upon you from this Doctrine.

Duty 1. Bless the Lord, magnify the Riches of his Mercy, in calling and taking your Hearts off from the World.

It is said in *Genesis*, Chap. 21. Ver. 8. that the Child (speaking of *Isaac*) grew, and was *weaned*: and *Abraham* made a great Feast the same Day that *Isaac* was *weaned*.

It is not said, that the Child was *born*, and *Abraham* made a Feast: indeed that was not so proper a time, because then the Mother was in Weakness and Grief.

Nor is it said the Child was *circumcised*, and *Abraham* made a Feast: nor was that so proper a time, because then the Child was sore and in Grief; but the Child was *weaned*, and *Abraham* made a Feast. This seems the proper time, because now
Father

the way to
Believers, who as
Abraham, should rejoice
when the Soul is born
and weaned from carnality.

To have the Word
weaned from the World
it, and yet not be
this is a great Mercy.

It is an easie matter
Weanedness from the World
but little of the Word
it is a common thing
are poor to declaim
and Greatness. *I*

the Condition of

The Power of Grace, &c. 133

Thus it is usual for the Poor to envy the Rich.

But to live above all, amidst the enjoyment of all, this is the greatest Mercy in the World.

To see no Greatness in any thing but in the great God, no Beauty in any thing but Holiness, no Glory in any thing but Christ, no Goodness in any thing but Religion; O what a Mercy is this! How few can look through worldly Greatness to this Prospect! and therefore *not many mighty, not many noble, are called &c.* 1 Cor. 1. 26.

Duty 2. Labour to wean others from the World; as *Christ* said to *Peter*, *When thou art converted strengthen thy brethren*, Luke 22. 32. So when converting Grace hath took hold of thy Heart, labour to convert others: When the Lord hath shewed thee the Vanity of things below, endeavour to lead others into this Prospect: Is thy Soul weaned? strive
that

we know nothing of the
Honour, and Glory of
selves: God placed us below
laid our Lot in a narrow
and therefore we envy
who enjoy it, because we

But when such whom
advanced to Greatness in
shall yet live above it, at
the Interest of Religion, a
nouring of God, before all
Grandure; this will carry
Conviction with it to the

The Power of Grace, &c. 135

The Lord hath graciously given *our Honour* a Child, a Son: you have taken great care to *wean* him from the Breast, and the Lord hath blessed your Care in it: And if *our Honour* would be thoughtful and prayerful about *weaning* him from worldly Lusts, would not the Lord bless that Care too?

A second Branch of the Exhortation is to them who are not yet as *weaned* Child, whose Souls are, as yet, taken off from present things.

Is not this our Case? May we not fear it is? For if we are *weaned* from the World, why do we sit upon it? Why are we so fond of present things? Why do we conform so much to the World, and adopt the Guise and foolish Fashion of the World?

If we are *weaned* from the World, why is our Joy and Grief so great, disproportionated to present Comforts, or present Losses?

Surely

May for the ...
is possible to be a true Be
true Christian, and yet not
from the World.

It is one thing to be born
as every Believer is; it is
thing to have a weaned H
every Believer hath not.

This Child is a living
soon as it is born; but
weaned from the Breast t
got Strength to live witho
therefore it is said of Isa
21. 8.) that *the Child gre
weaned.* Weaning follow
Strength

The Power of Grace, &c. 137

Truth of Grace makes a Man a Child of God; but it is Growth of Grace that makes the soul as a weaned Child.

This Weanedness is begun indeed in Conversion, for that is the Seed-time of all Grace; but it is only perfected in the growth of Sanctification.

You read in Scripture of a two-fold Redemption.

One is a Redemption, by the Blood and Death of Christ, from Hell and Damnation: Thus every Believer is actually redeemed at his first Conversion.

The other is a Redemption by the Spirit of Christ from carnal Affections: this follows Conversion. In *Revel. 14. 3.* ye read of some that were said to be redeemed from the Earth: *They sung a new Song, and no Man could learn that Song, but the hundred and forty four thousand which were redeemed from the Earth.*

Many

redemption & ...
tion.

Well then, are we born
and yet not weaned from the
of worldly Comforts?

Oh then go away, and
God for this Mercy of a
Soul; that you may no longer
in your satisfactions and
from the Creature, but find
in Christ.

And lastly, Let us do that
is our Duty in order to W
of Heart.

1. Inuring our Souls
... whilst

The Power of Grace, &c. 139

ut the Fire, is by Subtraction of Matter: Take away the Wood, and the Fire will die, and go out of itself.

2. Be much in mortifying carnal appetites and inordinate Desires; and let this be our daily Work; for the sooner it is done, the easier it is done: A Child is easier weaned at one Year old than at two; Affections are not yet so strong, nor Custom so prevailing.

It is in like manner with the Soul: the longer it lives upon the Comforts of the World, and fetches its Contentments from the Creature, the harder it will be to draw off the Affections, and wean the Soul from them.

FINIS.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be addressed. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

2. Next, it is important to gather relevant information and data. This can be done through research, consultation with experts, or by analyzing existing data sets.

3. Once the information is gathered, the next step is to analyze it. This involves identifying patterns, trends, and potential solutions. It is important to consider all possible options and weigh their pros and cons.

4. After analysis, a decision must be made. This involves selecting the most appropriate solution based on the available information and the specific requirements of the task.

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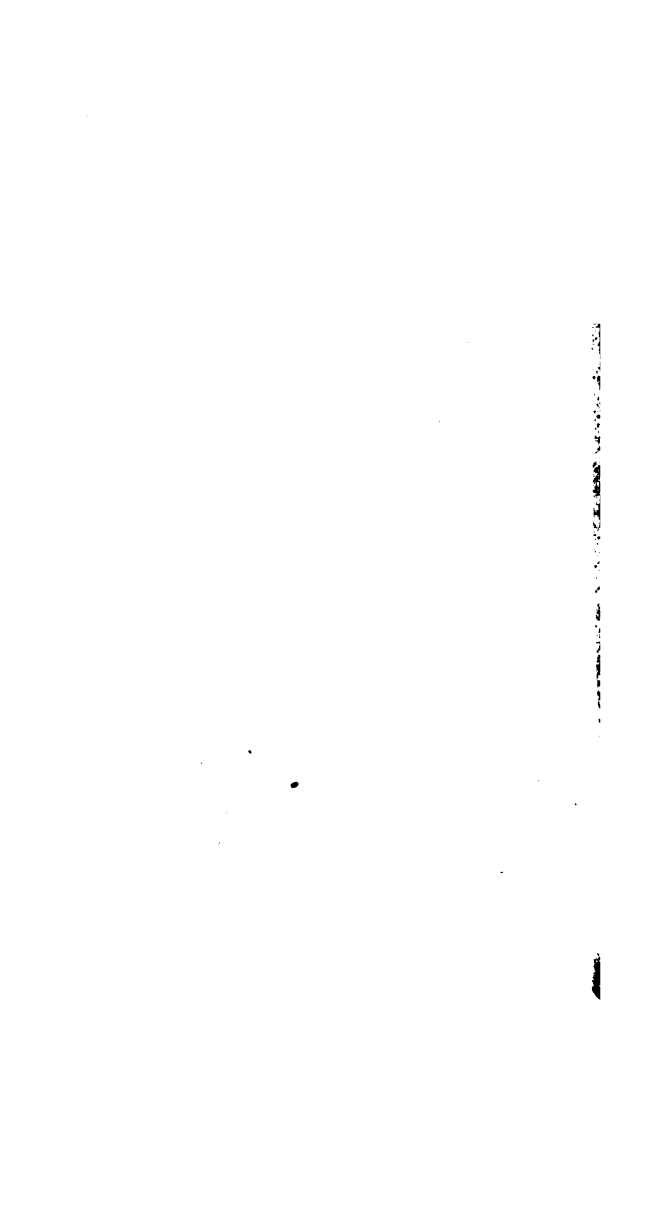
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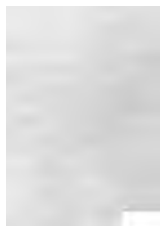
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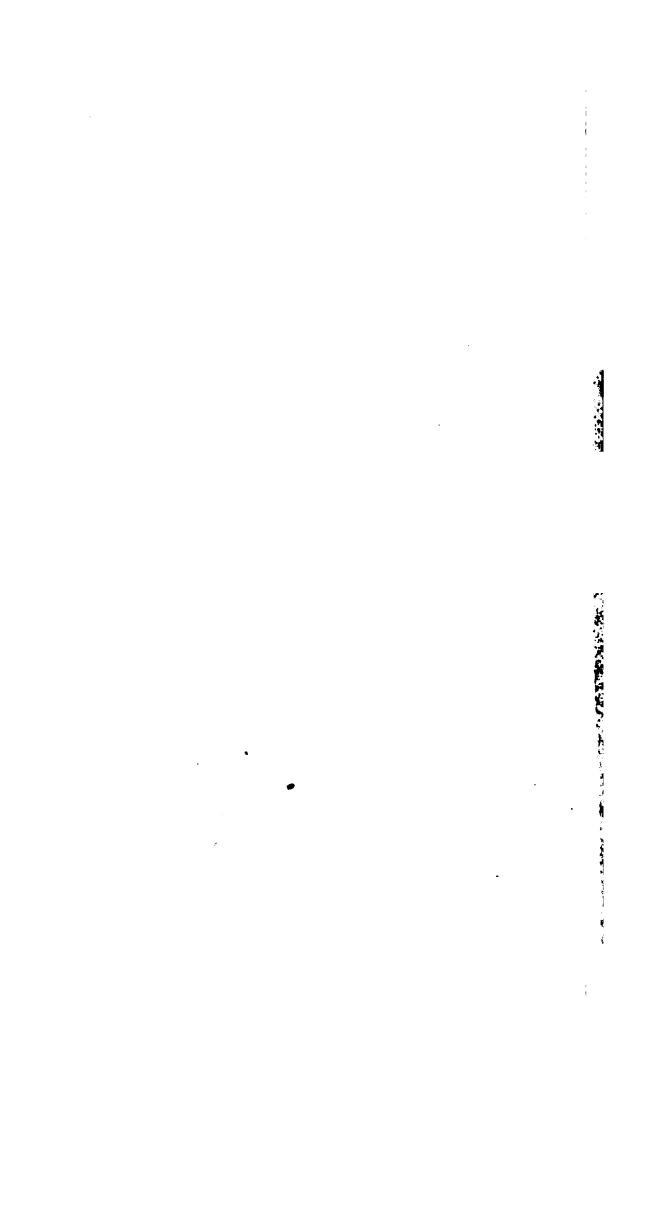
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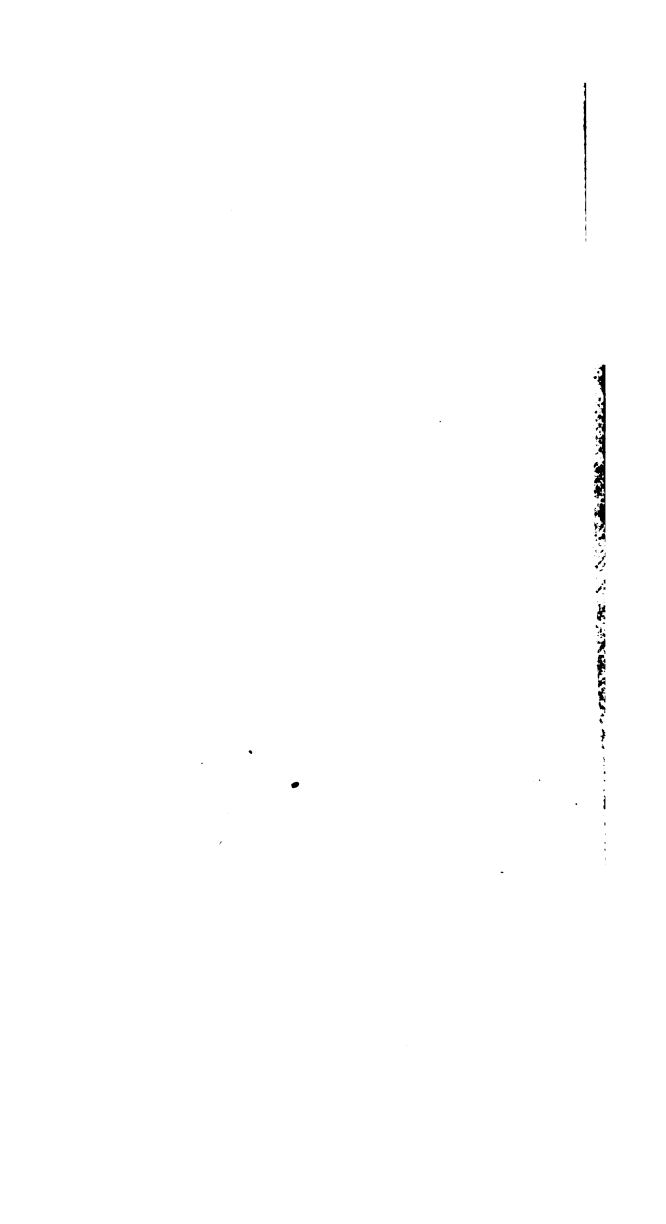












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